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(SECOND EDITION.)

Revised.



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A

Scripture Catechism :

FOR USE IN

THE FAMILY,

THE

BIBLE CLASS,

AND THE

SABBATH SCHOOL.

BY S. SELDEN.

HALIFAX, N. S.,

"Christian Messenger" Office.





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The

JOHN JAMES STEWART
COLLECTION

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P R E F A C E.

The Holy Bible is the source of all correct religious knowledge, and the foundation of christian character.

All religious instruction should lead to the Bible, and thence to Christ, the great subject of the sacred writings.

Catechisms on religious doctrine commonly consist of questions, having answers in other words than those of scripture, with proof-texts, more or less appropriate, affixed to them. In the use of such catechisms, the pupil is required to commit to memory the answers, and mention the proof-texts, or perhaps read them. The references are, we believe, too frequently neglected.

In this Catechism the answers are given in the language of the Word of God; which, in many respects, is far preferable to any other. By learning these the mind becomes stored with important passages from the inspired volume, and the pupil is thus prepared to enter upon a fuller examination of the Sacred Scriptures.

This effort to supply a long-felt necessity in our Sabbath Schools and Families, is submitted with some solicitude, and yet with the humble assurance that it will not be altogether fruitless of good. It is hoped that this attempt to supply a brief compendium of Revealed Truth may commend itself to the friends of the Bible; and, by the Divine blessing, aid them in training up the young in holiness, and happiness, for an eternity of joy and blessedness in Heaven.

Our acknowledgments are hereby tendered to brethren for suggestions made for perfecting this second edition.

DIRECTIONS TO PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

In going through this Catechism the FIRST time the child may commit to memory only the passage of Scripture given in answer to the question. Each text should be made the subject of several other questions, by the teacher; for instance, on the answer being given to the second question, ask: Who were moved by the Holy Ghost? What was the character of the men spoken of? What did those holy men do? What does "spake" here in-

clude besides speaking? What is the meaning of the word "moved?" &c., &c.

The SECOND time, the pupil should, in addition to reciting the answers, also learn from the Bible the portions indicated by the references affixed.

The THIRD time of going through the book other passages of Scripture may be found, supposed to bear on the subject; and, either repeated from memory or read from the Bible; and then examined for the purpose of ascertaining what is taught by them.

PART I.—DOCTRINES.

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2. Of God.
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4. Of the Holy Spirit.
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PART 1.—DOCTRINES.

SECTION I.—OF THE HOLY BIBLE.

1. *The Bible means THE BOOK. By what other name is the Bible called?*

The Holy Scriptures. 2 Timothy iii. 15.

(FOR BIBLE CLASSES.—Romans iii. 2. 1 Thessalonians ii. 13.)

2. *How was the Bible or Holy Scriptures first given to mankind?*

Holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. 2 Peter i. 21.

(Hebrews i. 1. Acts i. 16.)

3. *What is the great design for which the Scriptures were written?*

These are written that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name. John xx. 31.

(John v. 24: viii. 51. Rom. xv. 4. Psalm cxix. 9-11.)

4. *Of what further use are the Scriptures?*

All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness. 2 Timothy iii. 16.

(2 Peter i. 19, 20. Acts iii. 18.)

5. *By whom were the writers of the Scriptures taught?*

We speak not the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual. 1 Corinthians ii. 13.

(Acts xxviii. 25-27. 2 Samuel xxiii. 2.)

6. *What did Jesus Christ say to encourage the reading of the Holy Scriptures?*

Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life : and they are they which testify of me. John v. 39.

(Luke xvi. 29-31. Acts xvii. 11.)

7. *What is written concerning the permanence of the Word of God?*

The grass withereth, the flower fadeth, but the word of our God shall stand for ever. Isaiah xl. 8.

(1 Peter i. 24, 25. Acts i. 16)

8. *To what are the Scriptures compared in the Psalms?*

Thy word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path. Psalm cxix. 105.

(Psalm xix. 10 : cxix. 103, 127.)

9. *To whom do the prophecies in the Old Testament principally refer?*

Jesus said unto them : These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the law of Moses, and in the Prophets, and in the Psalms concerning me. Luke xxiv. 44.

(Genesis xlix. 10. Deuteronomy xviii. 15. Acts iii. 18. Revelation xix. 10.)

10. *What did Jesus teach concerning the fulfilment of his words?*

Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away. Matthew xxiv. 35.

(Matthew v. 17. Luke xxiv. 44.)

11. *To what great future event do the Scriptures teach us to look forward?*

Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many ; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation. Hebrews ix. 28.

(Acts i. 11. 1 Thessalonians iv. 16. 17. Revelation i. 7.)

12. *What warning have we against altering God's word ?*

Every word of God is pure : he is a shield unto them that put their trust in him. Add thou not unto his words, lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar. Proverbs xxx. 5, 6.

(Revelation xxii. 18, 19. 2 Peter iii. 16.)

13. *What is the last purpose to which God's word will be applied ?*

He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath one that judgeth him ; the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day. John xii. 48.

(Romans ii. 12, 13, 16. Luke ix. 26.)

SECTION II.—OF GOD.

14. *What does the Bible teach of God, as the Creator ?*

In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. Genesis i. 1.

(John i. 1-3. Psalm xxxiii. 6.)

15. *What do the heavens teach of God ?*

The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handy-work. Psalm xix. 1.

(Romans i. 19, 20. Isaiah xl. 26.)

16. *What is said in the Bible of there being but one God ?*

The Lord our God is one Lord. Deuteronomy vi. 4. I am the Lord, and there is none else. There is no God beside me. Isaiah xlv. 5.

(Psalm lxxxvi. 10. James ii. 19.)

17. *Mention another name of God ?*

There is but one God the Father, of whom are all things. 1 Corinthians viii. 6.

(Ephesians iv. 6. Malachi ii. 10.)

18. *Does our Heavenly Father notice our actions ?*

God judgeth the righteous, and God is angry with the wicked every day. Psalm vii. 11.

(1 Chronicles xxviii. 9. Job xxxiv. 21, 22.)

19. *How does God regard his people ?*

Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him. Psalm ciii. 13.

(Lamentations iii. 22, 33. James v. 11.)

20. *By what name is God spoken of as our ruler ?*

Sing praises unto our King, sing praises; for God is the King of all the earth. Psalm xlvii. 6, 7.

(Psalm x. 16. 1 Timothy vi. 15.)

21. *How does the Apostle Paul speak of God as King ?*

Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honor and glory for ever and ever, Amen. 1 Timothy i. 17.

(1 Timothy vi. 16. Ephesians i. 10, 11.)

22. *Repeat what King David wrote concerning God's power ?*

Both riches and honor come of Thee, and Thou reignest over all, and in thine hand is power and might, and in thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength unto all. 1 Chronicles xxix. 12.

(1 Chronicles xxix. 10, 11.)

23. *What does the Bible teach of God being present everywhere ?*

Am I a God at hand, saith the Lord, and not a God afar off? Can any hide himself in secret places that I shall not see him? saith the Lord. Do not I fill heaven and earth? saith the Lord. Jeremiah xxiii. 23, 24.

(Psalm cxxxix. 3-9. Ephesians i. 23.)

24. *Does God see us at all times?*

The eyes of the Lord are in every place, beholding the evil and the good. Proverbs xv. 3.

(1 Samuel xvi. 7. Hebrews iv. 13.)

25. *What does the Bible teach respecting the nature of God?*

God is a spirit, and they that worship him, must worship Him in spirit and in truth. John iv. 24.

(2 Corinthians iii. 17. 1 Timothy vi. 16.)

26. *What did Jesus teach of God being Invisible?*

No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him. John i. 18.

(Colossians i. 15. Romans i. 20.)

27. *What are we taught of God's Holiness?*

Ye shall be holy, for I the Lord your God am holy. Leviticus xix. 2. The Lord is righteous in all his ways, and holy in all his works. Psalm cxlv. 17.

(Isaiah vi. 3. Habakkuk i. 13.)

28. *How is God's Wisdom described?*

The Lord by wisdom hath founded the earth, by understanding hath he established the heavens. Proverbs iii. 19. The foolishness of God is wiser than men. 1 Corinthians i. 25.

(Psalm civ. 24. Romans xi. 33, 34.)

29. *Repeat a text of Scripture which teaches us of God's Greatness.*

Thine O Lord is the greatness, and the power, and the victory, and the majesty, for all that is in the heaven and the earth is thine. Thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and thou art exalted as head above all. 1 Chronicles xxix. 11.

(Nehemiah ix. 5. Matthew vi. 13.)

30. *What proves God's Love to mankind?*

God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. John iii. 16.

(Romans v. 8. I John iv. 9.)

31. *Repeat a passage of Scripture which teaches that God is Merciful?*

The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious, long-suffering, abundant in goodness and truth. Keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, and that will by no means clear the guilty. Exodus xxxiv. 6, 7.

(Deuteronomy iv. 31. Joel ii. 13.)

32. *God's Providence is over all: give a text of Scripture which teaches this?*

Thou, even thou, art Lord alone, thou hast made heaven, the heaven of heavens, with all their host, the earth and all things that are therein, the seas and all that is therein, and thou preservest them all. Nehemiah ix. 6.)

(Matthew v. 45: vi. 26-30: x. 29.)

33. *Are the Purposes of God subject to change?*

God is not a man, that he should lie, neither the son of man that he should repent. Numbers xxiii. 19.

(Psalm xxxiii. 11. Ephesians iii. 11.)

34. *Will God fulfil his promises?*

My covenant will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips. Psalm lxxxix. 34.

(Hebrews x. 23. 1 Thessalonians v. 24. Deuteronomy vii. 9.)

34. *God is the Judge of all: when will his judgement be given?*

God, and our Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom. 2 Timothy iv. 1.

(Hebrews xii. 23. Revelation xx. 12, 13.)

36. *The Bible teaches us that God is one, and yet that there are three Divine persons—God the Father, the Lord Jesus Christ, and the Holy Ghost : Give a passage of Scripture shewing this.*

Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Matthew xxviii. 19.

(2 Corinthians xiii. 14. Ephesians ii. 18. Genesis i. 26.)

SECTION III.—OF JESUS CHRIST.

37. *Where and when was Jesus born ?*

Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea, in the days of Herod the King. Matthew ii. 1.

And when they (the wise men) were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down and worshipped him :—11.

(Luke ii. 10. 11.)

38. *Give a prophecy relating to the Birth of Christ ?*

For unto us a child is born, unto us a Son is given ; and the government shall be upon his shoulder ; and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The Mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Isaiah ix. 6.

(Micah v. 2. Isaiah vii. 14.)

39. *Who was Jesus declared to be ?*

Jesus Christ our Lord which was made of the seed of David according to the flesh, and declared to be the Son of God with power. Romans. i. 3.

(Luke i. 35. John i. 14. Galatians iv. 4.)

40. *What was the age of Jesus when he began his public ministry ?*

A voice came from heaven which said, Thou art my beloved Son, In thee I am well pleased. And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph. Luke iii. 22, 23.

(Numbers iv. 3, 35, 39, 43, 47.)

41. *In what condition did Christ live on earth?*

He made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: and being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. Philippians ii. 7, 8.

(John xiii. 13. Hebrews ii. 16.)

42. *Jesus was the SON OF GOD—a Divine person: what did he teach respecting his previous existence?*

I came down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of Him that sent me. John vi. 38.

(John i. 1. John viii. 58. John xvii. 5. Matthew i. 23.)

43. *Why did Jesus leave his glory and come to earth?*

For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich. 2 Corinthians viii. 9.

(John iii. 16. Philippians ii. 6-11.)

44. *Why was our Saviour named Jesus?*

The angel said to Joseph, "Thou shalt call his name JESUS, for he shall save his people from their sins." Matthew i. 21.

(Luke ii. 21.)

45. *Was it necessary that Jesus should die?*

As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up; that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life. John iii. 14, 15.

(Luke 24. 26, 46. 1 Peter iii. 18. Hebrews ix. 22.)

46. *Give a text of Scripture where Jesus Christ is spoken of as our Redeemer?*

Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth upon a tree. Galatians iii. 13.

(Colossians i. 14. Revelation v. 9.)

47. *Why do all men need salvation?*

The Scripture hath concluded all under sin, that the promise by faith of Jesus Christ, might be given to them that believe. Galatians iii. 22.

(Romans iii. 23. 1 John i. 8.)

48. *Can we be saved in any other way than by Jesus Christ?*

Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved. Acts iv. 12.

(Acts x. 43. 1 Timothy i. 15. John xiv. 6.)

49. *What did Jesus say of being equal with the Father?*

I and my Father are one. The Father is in me, and I in him. John x. 30, 38.

(John v. 28 : xiv. 9, 11, 20.)

50. *In what terms do the Scriptures declare the Godhead of Jesus Christ?*

In him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily. Col. ii. 9.

Christ, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen. Romans ix. 5.

(Phil. ii. 6. Col. i. 16, 17. Heb. i. 10-12.)

51. *What is said of Jesus as a Prophet, or Teacher?*

Jesus of Nazareth, which was a prophet, mighty in deed and word before God and all the people. Luke xxiv. 19.

(Mark i. 22. Acts iii. 22 : vii. 37, 38. John xiv. 26 : xx 31. 1 Corinthians xiii. 27, 28.)

52. *Shew that Christ is to be regarded as a High Priest?*

Seeing then that we have a great High Priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession. Hebrews iv. 14.

(Hebrews iii. 1. : vii. 1, 2.)

53. *What was the duty of the High Priest under the Law?*

Every High Priest taken from among men is ordained for men in things pertaining to God, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins. Hebrews v. 1.

(Hebrews viii. 3 : x. 11.)

54. *Could the sacrifices offered by the Jewish high priests take away sin?*

In those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every year; for it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins. Hebrews x 3, 4.

(Hebrews ix. 13, 14 : x. 11.)

55. *How is it that the ONE sacrifice made by Jesus Christ is sufficient for all?*

For such an High Priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens; who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's; for this he did once, when he offered up himself. Hebrews vii. 26, 27.

(Hebrews ix. 28 : x. 12, 14.)

56. *Why was this atonement necessary on man's account?*

For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God. Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in his sight. Romans iii 23, 20.

(Ephesians i. 7. Colossians i. 20. Hebrews ix. 12.)

57. *Is not Christ a King?*

Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion. Psalm ii. 6. He is Lord of Lords and King of Kings. Revelation xvii. 14.

(Matthew xxvii. 11. John i. 49. xviii. 37. Zechariah ix. 9. Revelation i. 5 : xix. 16.)

58. *Did Jesus foretell his death and resurrection?*

From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised again the third day. (Matthew xvi. 21)

(Matthew xx. 17-19. Mark x. 33, 34.)

59. *Did the Saviour say that he would die willingly?*

I lay down my life, that I might take it again. No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. John x. 17, 18.

(Isaiah liii. 7, 8, 12. Psalm xl. 7, 8 Heb. x. 6. 7.)

60. *How was Jesus put to death?*

They crucified him—And set up over his head his accusation written:—THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS. Then there were two thieves crucified with him, one on the right hand, and another on the left. Matthew xxvii. 35, 38.

(Mark xv. 24. Luke xxiii. 33, 34. John xix. 24.)

61. *After Christ died on the cross, what was done with his body?*

When Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, and laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock. Matthew xxvii. 59, 60.

(Isaiah liii. 9.)

62. *Who met the women seeking Jesus on the third day after his burial?*

And the Angel answered and said unto the women, "Fear not ye; for I know that ye seek Jesus which was crucified. He is not here, for he is risen: as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay." Matthew xxviii. 5, 6.

(Matthew xxviii. 1. Mark xvi. 12.)

63. *Was the resurrection of Christ necessary?*

If the dead rise not, then is Christ not risen. And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. 1 Corinthians xv. 16, 17.

(Romans iv. 25. 1 Peter i. 21. Luke xxiv. 46.)

64. *How long did Christ remain on earth after his resurrection?*

He shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them (his disciples) forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God. Acts i. 3.

(John xxi. 14. 1 Corinthians xv. 5.)

65. *Repeat a text in which Christ's ascension is related?*

So then, after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God. Mark xvi. 19.

(Luke xxiv. 51. Acts i. 9.)

66. *What is the Saviour now doing for believers?*

Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them. Hebrews vii. 25.

(Romans viii. 34. Hebrews iv. 15. Isaiah liii. 12. 1 John ii. 1.)

67. *What do we know of Christ's exaltation?*

Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name; that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow. Philippians ii. 9, 10.

(Revelation v. 12, 13. Hebrews ii. 9.)

SECTION IV.—OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

68. *Repeat the passage of Scripture in which the Spirit of God is first mentioned in the Bible.*

The earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. Genesis i. 2.

(Psalm xxxiii. 6. Isaiah xl. 13, 14.)

69. *What did Christ promise in reference to the coming of the Holy Spirit?*

I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever ; even the Spirit of truth. John xiv. 16.

(John xv. 26. xvi. 7-13)

70. *What was to be the special work of the Holy Spirit?*

When he (the Comforter) is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment. John xvi. 8.

(Luke xii. 11, 12. Acts ii. 37. 2 Cor. iii. 8.)

71. *When was the Holy Spirit's power more fully made known?*

When the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance. Acts ii. 4.

(Acts v. 3, 9. vii. 5b. x. 44, 45. 1 Corinthians xii. 8-10.)

72. *What is the work of the Holy Spirit in renewing the soul?*

A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you : and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you a heart of flesh. And I will put my Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes, and ye shall keep my judgments, and do them. Ezekiel xxxvi. 26, 27.

(John iii. 5-3 : xiv. 26 : xvi. 13)

73. *What are the fruits of the Spirit?*

The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance. Galatians v. 22.

(Ephesians v. 9. Rom. vi. 22.)

74. *How may we know if the Spirit dwells in us ?*

Ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear ; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba, Father. Romans viii. 15.

(Romans viii. 9, 13, 16. 1 John iii. 24.)

75. *To whom will God impart his Spirit ?*

If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him. Luke xi. 13.

(Ezekiel xi. 19 : xxxvi. 26, 27.)

76. *How does the Holy Spirit assist us in prayer ?*

Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities, for we know not what we should pray for as we ought ; but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us. Romans viii. 26.

(1 John v. 14, 15.)

77. *Is it not possible to vex or grieve the Holy Spirit ?*

But they (the Israelites) rebelled, and vexed his Holy Spirit ; therefore he was turned to be their enemy, and he fought against them. Isa. lxiii. 10.

(Matthew xii. 31. Ephesians iv. 30. Hebrew x. 29)

78. *Repeat a prayer for the Spirit which may very properly be used ?*

Cast me not away from thy presence ; and take not thy Holy Spirit from me. Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation ; and uphold me with thy free Spirit. Psalm li. 11, 12.

(2 Corinthians xiii. 14.)

SECTION V.—OF MAN.

79. *What does the Word of God teach of the forming of Adam, the first man ?*

The Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and man became a living soul. Genesis ii. 7.

(Malachi ii. 10. 1 Corinthians xv. 45.)

80. *In what condition were our first parents when first created?*

God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. Genesis i. 27.

(Psalm viii. 5. Ecclesiastes vii. 29.)

SECTION VI.—OF THE LAW OF GOD.

81. *What was the first command or law God gave to Adam?*

The Lord God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat; but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it. Genesis ii. 16, 17.

(John viii. 44. Genesis iii. 1—3.)

82. *What was the penalty of Adam's disobedience?*

In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die. Genesis ii. 17.

(Genesis iii. 17, 18. Romans vi. 23. James i. 15.)

83. *In what way did our first parents disobey God's law?*

When the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat. Genesis iii. 6.

(Genesis iii. 13, 17. 2 Corinthians xi. 3.)

The LAW OF GOD as given to Moses comprised TEN COMMANDMENTS; four of which relate to our duty to God, and six to our duty to mankind.

84. *Repeat the command which teaches us we should worship God only?*

1st. Thou shalt have no other Gods before me. Exodus xx. 3.

(Matthew iv. 10. Romans i. 20.)

85. *Repeat the command which forbids the worship of idols?*

2nd. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments. Exodus xx. 4, 6.

(Deuteronomy iv. 15, 16. Psalm xcvi. 7.

86. *What is the command which forbids the improper use of God's name?*

3rd. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain. Exodus xx. 7.

(Psalm xxix. 2. Ecclesiastes v. 1. Matthew v. 34-36 James v. 12.)

87. *Repeat the command concerning the Sabbath Day?*

4th. Remember the Sabbath Day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work; but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor the stranger that is within thy gates; for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it. Exodus xx. 8-11.

(Genesis ii. 3. Leviticus xix. 30 : xxiii 3. Exodus xxxi. 15, 16.)

88. *Recite the command respecting obedience to parents?*

5th. Honour thy father and thy mother; that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. Exodus xx. 12.

(Ephesians vi. 1-5. Romans xiii. 7.)

89. *What command forbids taking our own life, or the life of others?*

6th. Thou shalt not kill. Exodus xx. 13.

(Genesis ix. 6. Proverbs xxiv. 11, 12.)

90. *Repeat the seventh commandment?*

7th. Thou shalt not commit adultery. Exodus xx. 14.

(Ephesians v. 11, 12. 2 Timothy ii. 22. Matthew v. 28.)

91. *What is the command concerning property belonging to others?*

8th. Thou shalt not steal. Exodus xx. 15.

(Romans xii. 17. 1 Peter iv. 15. Ephesians iv. 28.)

92. *Recite the command respecting truthfulness?*

9th. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour. Exodus xx. 16.

(Psalm xxxiv. 13. Ephesians iv. 15. 1 Peter iii. 10.)

93. *Repeat the command which forbids our wishing for anything that belongs to others?*

10th. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maid-servant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbour's. Exodus xx. 17.

(Deuteronomy v. 21. Luke xii. 15. Hebrews xiii. 5. Romans vii. 7.)

94. *Is obedience to the law as given to Moses still required?*

Do we then make void the law, through faith? God forbid; yea we establish the law. Romans iii. 31.

(Matthew v. 17. Luke xvi. 17.)

95. *Describe the perfect obedience demanded in the observance of God's Law?*

Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. James ii. 10.

(Galatians iii. 10. Deuteronomy vi. 5, 6.)

96. *What two commandments comprise the substance of the whole law?*

Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind : This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it : Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets. Matthew xxii. 37-40.

(Deuteronomy vi. 5. Leviticus xix. 18. Galatians v. 14 James ii. 8.)

97. *What is the character of God's law?*

The law is holy ; and the commandment holy, and just, and good. Rom. vii. 12.

(Deuteronomy vi. 24, 25 ; x. 12, 13. Psalm xix. 7-9.)

SECTION VII—OF SIN.

98. *What is the state of all mankind?*

There is not a just man upon earth, that doeth good, and sinneth not. Ecclesiastes vii. 20.

(Romans iii. 10-18. Isaiah liii. 6.)

99. *What is sin?*

Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law ; for sin is the transgression of the law. 1 John iii. 4.

(Psalm xiv. 2. Romans iii. 9.)

100. *What is the punishment of sin?*

The wages of sin is death. Romans vi. 23.

(Romans v. 12. Galatians vi. 7, 8. 1 Corinthians vi. 9, 10.)

101. *Whence does the sin of mankind arise?*

Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, thefts, false witness, blasphemies. Matthew xv. 19.

(Mark vii. 21-23 Genesis vi. 5. Jeremiah xvii. 9.)

102. *Who is the author of sin?*

He that committeth sin is of the devil, for the devil sinneth from the beginning. 1 John iii. 8.

(Matthew xiii. 38. John viii. 44.)

103. *How has God provided for the removal of the guilt of sin?*

As by one man's disobedience many were made sinners; so by the obedience of One shall many be made righteous. That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord. Romans v. 19, 21.

(Galatians iii., 22-24.)

104. *What has God done that we may be saved from the consequences of our sin?*

God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world, but that the world through him might be saved. He that believeth on him is not condemned. John iii. 17, 18.

(1 Peter iii. 18. Matthew xviii. 11.)

105. *Is not faith in Christ necessary to salvation?*

He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life; and he that believeth not the Son, shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him. John iii. 36.

(John viii. 24. Acts x. 43.)

SECTION VIII.—OF REPENTANCE.

106. *What is the nature of true repentance?*

Then shall ye remember your own evil ways, and your doings that were not good, and shall loathe yourselves in your own sight, for your iniquities and for your abominations. Ezekiel xxxvi. 31.

(Job xlii. 6. 2 Corinthians vii. 10. Psalm xxxii. 5.)

107. *How did the prodigal son shew his repentance?*

He arose and came to his Father, and said unto him, Father I have sinned against Heaven and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son. Luke xv. 20, 31.

(Psalm li. 4.)

108. *How did Jesus enforce repentance?*

Jesus began to preach and to say, Repent; for the kingdom of heaven is at hand. Matthew iv. 17.

(Mark vi. 7, 12. Revelation ii 5.)

109. *Is repentance necessary to salvation?*

Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish. Luke xiii. 5.

(Acts iii. 19. xvii. 30, 31. 1 John i. 9.)

110. *What encouragement is there for repenting sinners?*

The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness, but is long-suffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance. 2 Peter iii. 9.

(Isaiah lv. 6, 7. Ezekiel xxxiii. 11. Luke xxiv. 47.)

111. *What is a suitable prayer for a penitent sinner?*

Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin. For I acknowledge my transgressions: and my sin is ever before me. Psalm li. 2, 3.

(Luke xv. 21: xviii 13, 14.)

112. *How is the repentance of a sinner regarded in heaven?*

I say unto you, That likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance. Luke xv. 7.

(1 Peter ii. 10, 25. Luke v. 31, 32.)

113. *If we confess and forsake our sins may we hope for mercy?*

He that covereth his sins shall not prosper ; but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy. Proverbs xxviii. 13.

(Psalm li. 17. 1 John i. 8—10.)

SECTION IX.—OF REGENERATION.

114. *What change is produced in a person who believes in Christ Jesus?*

If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature ; old things are passed away, behold all things are become new. 2 Corinthians v. 17.

(John iii. 6. Ephesians iv. 22.)

115. *By what means is regeneration effected in the heart?*

As many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name. Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God. John i. 12, 13.

(John iii. 3. 2 Corinthians iv. 6.)

116. *How may the regenerate be known?*

Ye shall know them by their fruits. A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. Matthew vii. 16, 18.

(1 John ii, 6 : v. 1, 4.)

117. *How may we know if we are regenerate?*

For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God. For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear ; but ye have received the spirit of adoption, whereby we cry ; Abba, Father. The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God. Romans viii. 14, 16.

(1 John iii. 14—24. Ephesians i. 13, 14. Gal. 5. 22, 23.)

SECTION X.—OF JUSTIFICATION.

118. *Can any person be just in the sight of God?*

Enter not into judgment with thy servant; for in thy sight shall no man living be justified. Psalm cxliii. 2.

(Matthew xix. 17. Galatians ii. 16: iii. 11.)

119. *How then can we be justified?*

By him (Jesus) all that believe are justified from all things from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses. Acts xiii. 39.

(1 Corinthians vi. 11. Isaiah liii. 11. Romans iii. 28: viii. 1.)

120. *If a person is justified, is he not pardoned, and exempted from punishment?*

There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus. Romans viii. 1.

Who shall lay anything to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth.—33.

(John v. 24. Isaiah lv. 7.)

121. *If we attempt to justify ourselves before God, what will it prove?*

If I justify myself, mine own mouth shall condemn me; If I say, I am perfect, it shall also prove me perverse. Job ix. 20.

(Luke xvi. 15. 1 John i. 8-10.)

122. *Is it not by faith in Christ that we are justified?*

Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Jesus Christ, that we might be justified by the faith of Christ. Galatians ii. 16.

(2 Corinthians v. 21. Romans v. 19.)

123. *How is the Holy Spirit concerned in our justification?*

By the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost; which he shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Saviour. Titus iii. 5, 6.

(Romans iii. 24: viii. 33.)

124. *What promise is connected with justification?*

That being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life. Titus iii. 7.

(Romans v. 1-5: viii. 30-33.)

125. *What is faith?*

Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. Heb. xi. i.

(Romans x. 9. Hebrews xi. 39, 40.)

126. *Can we please God, if we have no faith?*

Without faith it is impossible to please him; for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him. Hebrews xi. 6.

(Hebrews xi. 7-14. 1 John v. 4, 13.)

127. *What is the relation between faith and salvation?*

By grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God. Ephesians ii. 6.

(1 Corinthians ii. 5. Colossians ii, 12.)

128. *Is not salvation the effect of God's election and sovereign Grace?*

He (God) hath chosen us in him (Jesus Christ) before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love: Having predestinated us unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ to himself, according to the good pleasure of his will. Ephesians i. 4, 5.

(1 Peter i. 2. Ephesians. i. 11 2 Thessalonians ii. 13.)

SECTION XI.—OF SANCTIFICATION.

129. *Sanctification has several different meanings in the Scriptures: Give a passage in which sanctified means "consecrated or set apart to a holy purpose."*

And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it; because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made. Genesis ii. 3.

(Exodus xxviii. 41. Job i. 5. John xvii. 19.)

130. *Give a text in which sanctified means "made holy."*

But ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified, in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God. 1 Corinthians vi. 11.

(Ezekiel xxxvi. 25. Hebrews ix. 14.)

131. *What direction is given by Jesus Christ respecting holiness or perfection?*

Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in Heaven is perfect. Matthew v. 48.

(1 Timothy vi. 6. 1 Peter iii. 10-13.)

132. *Does not the Bible teach that Sanctification or holiness, is a duty?*

I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. Romans xii. 1.

(2 Corinthians vii. 1. Hebrews xii. 14. Isaiah i. 16.)

133. *Does God desire the sanctification of his people?*

This is the will of God, even your sanctification. And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. 1 Thessalonians iv. 3; v. 23.

(John xvii. 17, 19. Acts xxvi. 18.)

134. *Has not Christ provided for the sanctification of his people?*

Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it; that he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word. Ephesians v, 25, 26.

(1 Corinthians i. 30. Titus ii. 14. Revelation i. 5.)

135. *What do the Scriptures teach respecting the progressive nature of sanctification?*

Not as though I (Paul) had already attained, either were already perfect; but I follow after. Forgetting

those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before. Philippians iii. 12, 13.

(Hebrews vi. 1. 2 Peter i. 5-7. Hosea vi. 3. Malachi iv. 2.)

136. *Is any one perfectly sanctified or holy in the present life?*

If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. 1 John i. 8

(Proverbs xx. 9. Ecclesiastes vii. 20. James iii. 2. 1 Kings viii. 46.)

137. *What is said of those who are perfectly sanctified?*

These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. Revelation viii. 9, 14.

(Hebrews xii. 23. Colossians i. 12. Acts xx. 32.)

SECTION XII.—OF DEATH AND RESURRECTION.

138. *What has brought death into the world?*

By one man (Adam) sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned. Romans v. 12.

(Genesis ii. 17 : iii. 19.)

139. *Is there no way of escape from death?*

There is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit, neither hath he power in the day of death. Ecclesiastes viii. 8.

(Psalm lxxxix. 48. Hebrews ix. 27.)

140. *What is the difference between the state of the body and of the soul after death?*

The dust shall return to the earth as it was : and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it. Ecclesiastes xii. 7,

(Job xxxii 8. Matthew x. 28. Luke xxii. 36. 2 Corinthians v. 1. Acts vii. 59.)

141. *All must die: What is the difference between the righteous and the wicked at death?*

The wicked is driven away in his wickedness; but the righteous hath hope in his death. Proverbs xiv. 32.

(Psalm xxxvii. 37. Acts vii. 59, 60.)

142. *What is the present state of those who have died believing in Christ?*

Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors. Revelation xiv. 13.

(2 Corinthians v. 1-8. Philippians i. 21.)

143. *The parable of the rich man and Lazarus teaches us the state of the wicked after death. Repeat the portion of Scripture referring to their death.*

And it came to pass, that the beggar died, and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom; the rich man also died, and was buried; and in hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom. Luke xvi. 22, 33.

144. *Will the bodies of the dead remain in the grave?*

There shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just, and unjust. Acts xxiv. 15.

(Hosea xiii. 14. Luke xx. 37. John vi. 40. Job xix. 26.)

145. *By whose power shall the dead be raised?*

God hath both raised up the Lord, and will also raise up us by his own power. 1 Corinthians vi. 14.

Knowing, that he which raised up the Lord Jesus, shall raise up us also by Jesus. 2 Corinthians iv. 14.

(Romans viii. 11. Acts xxvi. 8.)

146. *Will not the resurrection of the body be the work of Christ?*

The hour is coming, in which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good unto the resurrection of life: and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation. John v. 28, 29.

(1 Thessalonians iv. 16. Philippians iii. 21.)

147. *Will the same body that is placed in the grave be raised?*

Some will say, how are the dead raised up? and with what body do they come? Thou fool, that which thou sowest is not quickened except it die; and that which thou sowest, thou sowest not that body that shall be.

So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption. It is sown in dishonour, it is raised in glory; it is sown in weakness, it is raised in power. It is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. 1 Corinthians xv. 35-37, 42-44.

(Job xix. 26. 27.)

148. *Who will judge the world at the resurrection?*

The Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead, at his appearing and his kingdom. 2 Timothy iv. 1.

(Romans xiv. 10. 2 Corinthians v. 10.)

149. *Who will be judged?*

We must all appear before the judgement seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad. 2 Corinthians v. 10.

(Matthew xxv. 32. Romans xvi. 10-12.)

150. *Give a description of the judgement day?*

I (John) saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened; and another book was opened, which is the book of life; and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works. Revelation xx. 12.

(Daniel vii. 9, 10: xii. 1-3.)

151. *What separation will be made between the righteous and the wicked ?*

When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory ; and before him shall be gathered all nations ; and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats ; and he shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on the left. Matthew xxv. 31-33.

(Matthew xiii. 49.)

152. *What will the Judge then pronounce on behalf of his people ?*

Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand ; Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. Matthew xxv. 34.

153. *What will be the sentence on his enemies ?*

Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand. Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels ; and these shall go away into everlasting punishment ; but the righteous into life eternal. Matthew xxv. 41, 46.

(Matthew iii. 12 ; xiii. 40-42. 2 Peter ii. 17)

154. *Can any one tell the exact time when Christ will come to judgement ?*

Of that day and that hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels which are in heaven. Mark xiii. 32.

(Luke xvii. 24. Acts i 7.)

155. *What is our present duty regarding Christ's second coming ?*

Watch ye therefore, and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man. Luke xxi. 36.

(Mark xiii. 33-35. Matthew xxv. 13.)

OF HEAVEN AND HELL.

SECTION XIII.—OF HEAVEN AND HELL.

156. *What did Jesus state concerning a place of future happiness?*

In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so I would have told you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto myself, that where I am, there ye may be also. John xiv. 2.

(Matthew xxv. 34. Revelation xiv. 13.)

157. *For whom is heaven prepared?*

Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him. 1 Corinthians ii. 9.

(1 Peter i 4, 5. Matthew xxv. 34.)

158. *What are we taught respecting the number of those who will be happy forever?*

A great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands. Revelation vii. 9.

(John xvii. 24 Romans xi. 25.)

159. *Are trials and sorrows such as we have in this life known in heaven?*

God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away. Revelation xxi. 4.

(Isaiah xxxv. 10. Revelation vii. 16, 17.)

160. *What will be the employment of those who are saved?*

Therefore are they before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple. Revelation vii. 15.

(Revelation vii. 10; xv. 3: xx. 6.)

161. *Can sin have an entrance into that holy place?*

There shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie. Revelation xxi. 27.

(1 Corinthians xv. 50. 1 Peter i. 4.)

162. *What kind of persons may hope to enter that happy place?*

Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God. Matthew v. 8.

Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city. Revelation xxii. 14.

(Isaiah li. 11. John xvii. 24. 1 Peter iv. 13.)

163. *What does the Bible teach of the future state of the wicked?*

The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God. Psalm ix. 17.

(Mark ix. 43, 44. Luke xvi. 23.)

164. *How did Jesus describe the state of one who was in hell.*

In hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom. And he cried and said, Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame. Luke xvi. 23, 24.

(Luke xiii. 28. Revelation xx. 15.)

165. *How long will the punishment of the wicked continue?*

(They) shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of his power. 2 Thessalonians i. 9.

(Daniel xii. 2. Matthew xxv. 46. Mark iii. 29.)

166. *Why will they be thus punished?*

Because they receive not the love of the truth, that they might be saved. 2 Thessalonians ii. 10.

He that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God. John iii. 18

(Proverbs i. 24-31. John iii. 19, 36)

167. *When will the wicked receive their final sentence?*

In the end of this world, The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity; and shall cast them into a furnace of fire. Matthew xiii. 40-42.

(John v. 28, 29.)

168. *What shall take place after the judgment?*

The heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat; the earth also, and the works that are therein, shall be burned up. 2 Peter iii. 10.

(Revelation xxi. 1.)

XIV.—OF ANGELS AND DEVILS.

169. *What nature has God given to angels?*

Bless the Lord, O my soul. O Lord my God, thou art very great; thou art clothed with honor and majesty. Who maketh his angels spirits: his ministers a flaming fire. Psalm civ. 1, 4.

(Hebrews i. 7.)

170. *Where is the residence of the angels?*

And all the angels stood round about the throne, and about the elders, and fell before the throne on their faces, and worshipped God. Revelation vii. 11.

(Revelation v. 11.)

171. *Are the angels numerous?*

The chariots of God are twenty thousand, even thousands of angels; the Lord is among them, as in Sinai, in the holy place. Psalm lxviii. 17.

(Matthew xxvi. 53. Hebrews xii. 22.)

172. *What is the present employment of good angels?*

Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister to them who shall be heirs of salvation? Hebrews i. 14.

(Luke xvi. 22. Psalm xci. 11. Daniel ix. 21, 22.)

173. *In what future proceeding in relation to mankind will the angels take an important part?*

The harvest is the end of the world; and the reapers are the angels. The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity. Matthew xiii. 39, 41.

(Matthew xxv. 31. 2 Thessalonians i. 7.)

174. *Did the angels all keep their first estate as holy beings?*

God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment. 2 Peter ii. 4.

(Jude 6. Revelation xii. 7.)

175. *Who is spoken of in Scripture as being the chief of the wicked spirits?*

That old serpent called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world. Revelation xii. 9.

(1 Peter v. 8. 2 Corinthians iv. 4.)

176. *What is the Devil's character?*

He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own; for he is a liar, and the father of it. John viii. 44.

(Matthew xiii. 38. 1 John iii. 8.)

177. *Is it in his power still to do evil among men?*

When any one heareth the word of the kingdom, and understandeth it not, then cometh the wicked one, and caught away that which was sown in his heart. Matthew xiii. 19.

(Luke viii. 12. 2 Corinthians iv. 4.)

178. *What is our duty as regards the temptations of Satan?*

Be sober, be vigilant, because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour. 1 Peter v. 8.

(James iv. 7. Ephesians iv. 27.)

PART 2.—DUTIES.

SECTION I.—OF PRAYER AND PRAISE.

179. *Describe the nature of true prayer?*

Take with you words, and turn to the Lord; say unto him: Take away all iniquity, and receive us graciously. Hosea xiv. 2.

(Hebrews x. 22: xi. 6 Daniel ix. 17-19.)

180. *How often did King David pray to God?*

As for me, I will call upon God; and the Lord shall save me. Evening, morning, and at noon, will I pray, and cry aloud. Psalm lv. 16, 17.

(Daniel vi. 10)

181. *What did Jesus teach respecting the duty of prayer?*

Men ought always to pray, and not to faint. Luke xviii. 1.

(Luke xxi. 36: xi. 5-10.)

182. *How did Jesus by his own example encourage secret prayer?*

In the morning, rising up a great while before day, he went out and departed into a solitary place, and there prayed. Mark i. 35.

(Matthew xiv. 23. Luke v. 16.)

183. *Does not acceptable prayer require a forgiving temper ?*

When ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have aught against any ; that your Father also which is in heaven may forgive you your trespasses. But, if ye do not forgive, neither will your Father which is in heaven forgive your trespasses. Mark xi 25.

(Matthew vi. 14, 15. Luke xxiii. 34. Ephesians iv. 32.)

184. *What encouragement have we to believe that God hears prayer ?*

Ask, and it shall be given you ; knock, and it shall be opened to you, seek, and ye shall find ; for every one that asketh receiveth ; and he that seeketh, findeth ; and to him that knocketh, it shall be opened. Matthew vii. 7, 8.

(Matthew vii. 11. Mark xi. 24. James iv. 8 ; v. 16-18. 1 Peter iii. 12.)

185. *In whose name did the Saviour teach that our petitions must be presented ?*

Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he will give it you. John xvi. 23.

(John xvi. 24. Colossians iii. 17)

186. *Repeat the Prayer our Lord taught his disciples ?*

Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name ; Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven ; Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors ; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil : For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever.—Amen. Matthew vi. 9-13.

(Luke xi. 2-4)

187. *Should we pray for others besides ourselves ?*

I (Paul) exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men : For kings, and for all that are in authority ; I will therefore, that men pray every where, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting. 1 Timothy ii. 1, 2, 8.

(Isaiah lxii. 6, 7. Ephesians vi. 18. James v. 13, 16.)

188. *Repeat passages of Scripture which teach the posture of persons in prayer?*

He (Jesus) was withdrawn from them about a stone's cast, and kneeled down and prayed. Luke xxii. 41.

When ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have aught against any. Mark xi. 25.

He (Jesus) went a little farther, and fell on his face, and prayed. Matthew xxvi. 39.

(Exodus ix. 29. 1 Kings viii. 22. Acts xx. 36.)

189. *Are all people required to praise God as well as pray to him?*

Sing praises to God, sing praises; sing praises unto our King. For God is the King of all the earth; sing ye praises with understanding. Psalm xlvii. 6, 7.

(Psalm xcii 1-4: xcvi. 1-4: lvii. 7-11.)

190. *How may we perform this acceptable service to God?*

Speaking to yourselves in psalms, and hymns, and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord. Ephesians v. 19.

(Colossians iii. 16. 1 Corinthians xiv. 15.)

191. *Do the Scriptures teach that the singing of God's praise is an important part of worship?*

O come, let us sing unto the Lord, let us make a joyful noise to the Rock of our salvation. Let us come before his presence with thanksgiving, and make a joyful noise unto him with psalms. Psalms xcv. 1, 2.

(Matthew xxvi. 30. Psalm xxii. 22; xxxv. 18.)

192. *Give an instance of praise being sung by persons in affliction?*

The magistrates rent off their clothes, and commanded to beat them. (Paul and Silas). And when they had laid many stripes upon them, they cast them into prison, charging the jailor to keep them safely. Who, having received such a charge, thrust them into the inner prison, and made their feet fast in the stocks. And at midnight Paul and Silas prayed, and sang praises unto God; and the prisoners heard them. Acts xvi. 22-25.

193. *In whose name should we offer thanks and praise to God?*

By him (Jesus) therefore let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips, giving thanks to his name. Hebrews xiii. 15.

(Ephesians v. 19, 20. 1 Peter ii. 5.)

SECTION II.—OF THE OBSERVANCE OF THE LORD'S DAY.

194. *What is the first account we have of a Sabbath Day?*

On the seventh day God ended his work which he had made. And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it; because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made. Genesis ii. 2, 3.

(Exodus xx. 11.)

195. *Shew that the Sabbath was observed before the giving of the law at Sinai?*

The Lord hath given you the Sabbath, therefore he giveth you on the sixth day the bread of two days; abide ye every man in his place on the seventh day. So the people rested on the seventh day. Exodus xvi. 29, 30.

196. *Was its observance intended to be perpetual?*

The children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant. Exodus xxxi. 16.

(Exodus xx. 8-10; xxxi. 17. Acts xiii. 14.)

197. *Give an instance from the prophets of the observance of the Sabbath?*

If the people of the land bring ware or any victuals on the sabbath day to sell, we would not buy it of them on the sabbath. Nehemiah x. 31.

(Nehemiah xiii. 15-21. Jeremiah xvii. 21, 22, 27. Ezekiel x'iv. 24.)

198. *What punishment was inflicted on Sabbath breakers under the Jewish law?*

Ye shall keep the sabbath therefore ; for it is holy unto you ; every one that defileth it shall surely be put to death. Exodus xxxi. 14.

(Exodus xxxi. 15. Numbers xv. 32-36.)

199. *Are not God's people required to worship on the Sabbath day?*

Ye shall keep my sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuary. Leviticus xix. 30.

(Leviticus xxiii. 3 ; xxxvi. 2. Ezekiel xlvi. 3.)

200. *How did our Saviour keep the sabbath?*

He came to Nazareth where he was brought up ; and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read. Luke iv. 16.

He was teaching in one of the synagogues on the sabbath. Luke xiii. 10.

201. *What authority had Jesus over the sabbath?*

He said unto them, The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath, therefore, the Son of man is Lord also of the sabbath. Mark ii. 27, 28.

202. *Did not Jesus give his sanction to works of mercy and necessity being performed on the sabbath day?*

He said unto them, What man shall there be among you, that shall have one sheep, and if it fall into a pit on the sabbath day, will he not lay hold on it, and lift it out? How much then is a man better than a sheep? Wherefore it is lawful to do well on the sabbath days. Matthew xii. 11, 12.

(Luke xiii. 11-17. John v. 8, 9)

203. *What great event determined the change of the Sabbath from the Seventh to the First day of the week?*

In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene, and the other Mary to see the sepulchre. And behold there

was a great earthquake, for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it. And the angel answered, and said unto the women, Fear not ye ; for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified. He is not here, for he is risen, as he said. Matthew xxviii. 1, 2, 5, 6.

(Mark xvi 9)

204. *After his resurrection, did Christ and his disciples observe the Lord's day?*

Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut, where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus, and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you. John xx. 19.

(John xx. 26.)

205. *How was the first, or Lord's Day regarded after Christ's ascension?*

Upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them. Acts xx. 7.

(1 Corinthians xvi. 2. Revelation i. 10.)

SECTION III.—OF OBEDIENCE TO PARENTS.

206. *How is the fifth commandment explained in the New Testament?*

Children obey your parents in all things, for this is well-pleasing unto the Lord. Colossians iii. 20.

(Ephesians vi. 1-3. Matthew xv. 4-6.)

207. *How did Jesus obey his parents?*

He went down (from Jerusalem) with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject unto them. Luke ii. 51.

208. *How were disobedient children punished under the Jewish law?*

If a man have a stubborn and rebellious son, which will not obey the voice of his father, or the voice of his

mother, and that, when they have chastened him, will not hearken unto them . . . all the men of his city shall stone him with stones, that he die ; so shalt thou put evil away from among you, and all Israel shall hear and fear. Deuteronomy xxi. 18, 21.

(Deuteronomy xxvii. 16.)

209. *What counsel does Solomon give on this subject ?*

My son, hear the instruction of thy father, and forsake not the law of thy mother. Proverbs i. 8.

(Proverbs vi. 20-22 ; xiii. 1 ; xxx. 17)

SECTION IV.—OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

210. *The first kind of government was Patriarchal—by the head of the family. Afterwards Moses was directed to appoint persons to assist him. What was to be their character ?*

Thou shalt provide out of all the people able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness . . . to be rulers of thousands, and rulers of hundreds, rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens. Exodus xviii. 21.

(Exodus xviii. 13-26. Numbers xi. 11-17.)

211. *After Moses died, Joshua became the leader of the Israelites : By whom were they afterwards governed ?*

After that, he (God) gave unto them Judges, about the space of four hundred and fifty years, until Samuel the prophet. Acts xiii. 20.

(Judges ii. 15, 18, 19. 1 Samuel iii. 20.)

212. *Governments of nations are of various kinds : How do the Scriptures describe the proper character of good governments ?*

Rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power ? do that which is good and thou shalt have praise of the same : For he is the minister of God to thee for good. Romans xiii. 3, 4.

(Romans xiii. 6. Proverbs viii. 15, 16.)

213. *What are our duties to the civil government ?*

Let every soul be subject to the higher powers. Render therefore to all their dues ; tribute to whom tribute is due ; custom to whom custom ; fear to whom fear ; honor to whom honor. Romans xiii. 1, 7.

(1 Peter ii. 13, 14. Matthew xxii 20, 21.)

214. *Rulers sometimes give wicked commands : How should we act, and what should we say in such cases.*

Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye. Acts iv. 19.

We ought to obey God rather than men. Acts v. 29.

(Daniel iii. 16-18 ; vi 10. 1 Peter ii. 15-17)

SECTION V.—OF BAPTISM.

215. *What is the first record of baptism, given in the New Testament ?*

In those days came John the Baptist preaching in the wilderness of Judea, and saying, Repent ye : for the Kingdom of heaven is at hand.

Then went out to him Jerusalem and all Judea, and all the region round about Jordan. And were baptized of him in Jordan confessing their sins.—Matthew iii. 1, 2, 5, 6.

(Mark i. 4, 5. Luke iii. 3)

216. *What did John the Baptist demand in those who came to him for baptism ?*

Bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance. Matthew iii. 8.)

(Luke iii. 8-18.)

217. *Who is the only person mentioned by name, as having been baptized by John the Baptist ?*

Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to Jordan unto John, to be baptized of him. Matthew iii. 13.

(Mark i 9. Luke iii 21.)

218. *Jesus needed no repentance, Why then was He baptized?*

John forbade him (Jesus) saying, I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me? And Jesus answering said unto him, Suffer it to be so now, for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness. Then he suffered him. Matthew vi. 14, 15.

(John i. 26-31.)

219. *What proof was given that Christ's baptism was approved by his Father?*

And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water, and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him. And lo, a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. Matthew iii. 16, 17.

((Mark i. 10, 11. Luke iii. 22.))

220. *After the resurrection of the Lord Jesus, what commission did he give to his disciples concerning baptism?*

Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and earth. Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Matthew xxviii. 18.

((Mark xvi. 15, 16.))

221. *Do we not find by God's word that repentance is required before baptism?*

Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ.

Then they that gladly received his word were baptized. Acts ii. 38, 41.

((Peter iii. 21.))

222. *Is not faith also necessary before baptism?*

He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, but he that believeth not shall be damned. Mark xvi. 16.

And Crispus; the chief ruler of the synagogue, believed on the Lord with all his house; and many of the Corinthians hearing, believed, and were baptized. Acts xviii. 8.

(John iv. 12. Acts x. 47, 48.)

223. *What passage of Scripture shows that none but believers were to be baptized?*

When they believed Philip, preaching the things concerning the kingdom of God, and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized both men and women. Acts viii. 12.

(Acts viii. 35-37.)

224. *What indicates that baptism was immersion?*

He (Philip) commanded the chariot to stand still, and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch, and he baptized him. Acts viii. 38.

(Matthew iii. 6. John iii. 23.)

225. *Give the Apostle Paul's allusion to baptism as a burial, by which he shews that baptism was an immersion?*

Buried with him (Christ) in baptism, wherein also ye are risen with him through the faith of the operation of God, who hath raised him from the dead. Colossians ii. 12.

(Romans vi. 3-5.)

226. *Is not believers' baptism a symbol of their future resurrection?*

If we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection. Romans vi. 5.

SECTION VI.—OF THE LORD'S SUPPER.

227. *Give an account of the first institution of the Lord's Supper?*

Jesus took bread and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat, this is my body. And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it. For this is my blood of the New Testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. Matthew xxvi. 26-28.

(Mark xiv. 22-26. Luke xxii. 14-20. 1 Corinthians xi. 23-26.)

228. *What did Jesus say was the design of this ordinance?*

This do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me. 1 Corinthians xi. 25.

(1 Corinthians x. 16.)

229. *How long is this ordinance to be continued in the Churches?*

As often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till he come. 1 Corinthians xi. 26.

230. *What is required of those who come to the Lord's supper?*

Let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup. 1 Corinthians xi. 28.

(1 Corinthians xi. 29-34. 2 Corinthians xii. 5.)

231. *Repeat a passage of Scripture shewing that those who partook of the Lord's Supper had previously been baptized?*

Then they that gladly received his word were baptized:
 . . . and they continued stedfastly in the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in the breaking of bread, and in prayers. Acts ii. 41, 42.

SECTION VII.—OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

232. *The Church is spoken of in the Scriptures under several different significations. Give a passage of Scripture in which it signifies the whole body of Christians throughout the world.*

And (God) hath put all things under his (Christ's) feet, and gave him to be head over all things to the church : which is his body, the fulness of him that filleth all in all. Ephesians i. 22, 23.

(Matthew xvi. 18. Acts ii. 47. Ephesians iii. 21 : v. 24, 25.)

233. *In some passages of Scripture the Church signifies the whole number of saved believers in heaven. Repeat one such passage.*

Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it, that he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water, by the word, that he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing ; but that it should be holy and without blemish. Ephesians v. 25-27.

(Hebrews xii. 23. Ephesians i. 3, 4.)

234. *Christian Churches; or congregations of believers, existed in various cities and towns in the days of the apostles. Mention some to whom the Apostle Paul wrote.*

Paul called to be an Apostle, unto the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints. 1 Corinthians i. 1, 2.

Paul, and Sylvanus, and Timotheus, unto the church of the Thessalonians in God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ. 1 Thessalonians i. 1.

Colossians i. 1, 2 : iv. 16. Ephesians i. 1. Galatians i. 1, 2.)

235. *Another of the apostles was directed to write to the churches in seven different cities. Name them?*

John to the seven churches which are in Asia. I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet, Saying I am Alpha and

Omega, the first and the last : and, what thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the seven churches which are in Asia ; unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia and unto Laodicea. Revelation i. 4, 10, 11.

(Revelation 2nd. and 3 d chapters.)

236. *Who is the guide and governor, or the Head of the Church?*

And he (Christ) is the head of the body, the church : who is the beginning, the first-born from the dead ; that in all things he might have the pre-eminence. Colossians i. 18.

(Matthew xxiii. 10. Ephesians i. 22, 23 : iv. 15 : v. 23. 1 Corinthians xi. 3.)

237. *Shew from the Scriptures that the early christians assembled together for worship, and observed the ordinances.*

And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow ; and continued his speech until midnight. Acts xx. 7.

(Acts ii. 42. Hebrews x. 25. 1 Corinthians xiv. 16 James ii. 2.)

238. *A christian church is composed of believers in the Lord Jesus. What is required of persons who become members of a church?*

If thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation. Romans x. 9, 10.

(Matthew xxviii. 19, 20. Acts viii. 37.)

239. *What has the Saviour promised to those who confess, or acknowledge, him in this world?*

Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father which is in heaven. Matthew x. 31.

(Luke xii. 8, 9. Revelation iii. 5.)

240. *What course should be adopted in christian churches in cases of offensive conduct?*

If thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother. But if he will not hear thee, then take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established. And if he shall neglect to hear them, tell it unto the church; but if he neglect to hear the church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican. Matthew xviii. 15-17.

(Luke xvii. 3. Romans xvi. 17. 1 Thessalonians v. 14. 2 Thessalonians iii. 6, 14. 2 John 10, 11.)

241. *What directions are given to church members respecting their general conduct and conversation?*

Be not conformed to this world, but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect will of God. Romans xii. 2.

(1 Peter i. 14, 15. Titus ii. 11-13.)

SECTION VIII.—OF THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY.

242. *The first Christian Ministers were the twelve Apostles, who were called and sent forth by the Lord Jesus himself: Give the account of his doing so.*

He ordained twelve, that they should be with him, and that he might send them forth to preach, and to have power to heal sicknesses, and to cast out devils: And Simon he surnamed Peter; And James the son of Zebedee, and John the brother of James, (and he surnamed

them Boanerges, which is, The sons of thunder : And Andrew, and Philip, and Bartholomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddeus, and Simon the Canaanite, and Judas Iscariot, which also betrayed him. Mark iii. 14-19.

(Matthew x. 1-4. Luke vi. 13-16 : ix. 1-6)

243. *After the death of Judas Iscariot how was his place as an Apostle filled?*

They (the disciples) appointed two, Joseph called Barsabas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias. And they prayed and said: Thou Lord which knowest the hearts of all men, shew whether of these two thou hast chosen.

And they gave forth their lots, and the lot fell upon Matthias, and he was numbered with the eleven apostles. Acts i. 23, 24, 26.

244. *Another Apostle was afterwards appointed. What was his name?*

Paul, called to be an apostle of Jesus Christ through the will of God. 1 Corinthians i. 1. Romans i. 1.

(2 Corinthians i. 1. Ephesians i. 1. Colossians i. 1.)

245. *What account did Paul give of his call to be an apostle?*

And I (Paul) said, Who art thou, Lord? and he said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest. But rise and stand upon thy feet: for I have appeared unto thee for this purpose, to make thee a minister, and a witness, both of these things which thou hast seen, and of those things in the which I will appear unto thee. Acts xxvi. 15, 16.

(Acts ix. 15-21 : xxii. 14. Galatians i. 13-24.)

246. *The Apostle Paul gave directions respecting a continuation of ministers of the gospel. What were they?*

The things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men who shall be able to teach others also. 2 Timothy ii. 2.

(1 Timothy iii. 2-7. Titus i. 6-9. 1 Corinthians iv. 12.)

247. *What is the duty of Christians towards the ministers of the gospel?*

We beseech you brethren to know them which labor among you, and are over you in the Lord and admonish you: And to esteem them very highly in love for their work's sake. 1 Thessalonians v. 12, 13.

(1 Timothy v. 17, 18. Hebrews xiii. 7, 17.)

248. *Who should sustain the ministers of the gospel?*

Let him that is taught in the word communicate unto him that teacheth in all good things. Galatians vi. 6.

So hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel. 1 Corinthians ix. 14.

(1 Timothy v. 17, 18. Matthew x. 9, 10. 1 Corinthians ix. 11-14.)

249. *In what way has Christ connected himself with those he sends forth to preach the gospel?*

Verily, verily I say unto you, He that receiveth whomsoever I send, receiveth me, and he that receiveth me, receiveth him that sent me. John xiii. 20.

(Luke x. 16. Matthew x. 40: xxv. 40.)

250. *What other duty did the apostle Paul enjoin on Christians on behalf of their brethren and ministers?*

Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints: And for me (Paul) that utterance may be given unto me that I may open my mouth boldly to make known the mystery of the gospel. Ephesians vi. 18, 19.

(Colossians iv. 3. 1 Thessalonians v. 25. 2 Thessalonians iii. 1, 2)

251. *The churches of Christ had persons appointed to certain offices. What were they?*

He (Christ) gave some apostles; and some prophets; and some evangelists; and some pastors, and teachers. For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ. Ephesians iv. 11, 12.

252. *The officers of the churches were called by several names,—bishops, ministers, elders, evangelists, deacons. What classification appears to embrace the whole?*

Paul and Timotheus the servants of Jesus Christ to all the saints in Christ Jesus, which are at Philippi, with the BISHOPS and DEACONS. Philippians i. 1.

(1 Timothy iii. 8--13. Titus i. 5, 7.)

253. *What special work was assigned the deacons?*

The twelve called the multitude of the disciples unto them, and said, It is not reason that we should leave the work of God and serve tables. Wherefore, brethren, look ye out among you, seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost, and wisdom, whom we may appoint over this business. Acts vi. 2, 3.

(1 Timothy iii. 8--13.)

254. *What is the design of all the offices and arrangements in the church of Christ?*

For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ: That we *henceforth* be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive. But speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the head, *even* Christ. Ephesians iv. 12--15.

SECTION VI—OF LOVE TO OTHERS.

255. *What was our Saviour's New Commandment to his disciples?*

A new commandment give I unto you, That ye love one another. John xiii. 34.

(John xv. 12, 17.)

256. *How may the law of God be fulfilled?*

All the law is fulfilled in one word, even in this, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. Galatians v. 14.

(Romans xiii. 8--10. James ii. 8-10)

257. *What is the general rule of conduct for all people, given by our Lord?*

Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so them. Matthew vii. 12.

(Luke vi. 31.)

258. *How does Jesus say we are to behave to those who have shewn themselves to be our enemies?*

I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you. Matthew v. 44.

(Luke vi. 35.) Luke xxiii. 34.)

259. *What is the Apostle Paul's explanation of love to others?*

Let love be without dissimulation. Abhor that which is evil; cleave to that which is good. Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love; in honour preferring one another. Romans xii. 9, 10.

(1 Thessalonians iv. 9. Galatians v. 22.)

260. *How may we know that we are under the influence of God love?*

Jesus said, By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another. John xiii. 35.

We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren. He that loveth not his brother abideth in death. 1 John iii. 14.

(Romans xiii. 10. 1 John iv. 20.)

261. *How should the Saviour's love to us influence our conduct to others?*

He died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which died for them, and rose again. 2 Corinthians v. 15.

(Romans iv. 10, 12. 1 Peter iv. 1, 2.)

262. *Mention the highest exemplification given of perfectly disinterested love?*

Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor that ye through his poverty might be rich. 2 Corinthians viii. 9.

(Ephesians v. 2. 1 John iii. 16. 1 John iv. 10.)

263. *What special direction is given to shew kindness to believers?*

As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith. Galatians vi. 10.

(1 Thessalonians v. 15. Titus iii. 8.)

SECOND VII.—OF MORAL DUTIES.

264. *What directions are given concerning truthfulness?*

He that will love life, and see good days, let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that they speak no guile. 1 Peter iii. 10.

(Psalm xxxiv. 13. Ephesians iv. 25. Colossians iii. 9. Revelation xxi. 8: xxii. 15.)

265. *What is our duty in suppressing an angry temper?*

Cease from anger and forsake wrath, fret not thyself in any wise to do evil. Psalm xxxvii. 8.

Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice. Ephesians iv. 31.

(Proverbs xvi. 32; xxii. 24; xxix. 22. Romans xii. 17.)

266. *What promises are given to encourage peacemaking?*

Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God. Matthew v. 9.

Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace; and the God of love and peace shall be with you. 2 Corinthians xiii. 11.

(Romans xii. 10, 18; xiv. 19. Hebrews xii. 14. James iii. 17.)

267. *What rule is given to prevent idleness ?*

This we commanded you, that if any would not work, neither should he eat. For we hear that there are some which walk among you disorderly, working not at all, but are busybodies. Now them that are such we command and exhort by our Lord Jesus Christ, that with quietness they work, and eat their own bread. 2 Thesalonians iii. 10-12.

(Proverbs vi. 6-9 : xix. 15. xx. 13. 1 Timothy v. 8.)

268. *What warnings are given to avoid intemperance ?*

Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging : and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise. Proverbs xx. 1.

The drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty : and drowsiness shall clothe a man with rags. Who hath woe ? who hath sorrows ! who hath contentions ? who hath babbling ? who hath wounds without cause ? who hath redness of eyes ? They that tarry long at the wine : they that go to seek mixed wine. Proverbs x. xiii. 31, 29, 30.

(Isaiah v. 11, 12, 22 : xxviii. 7.)

269. *Do sinful gratifications give lasting pleasure ?*

Be not among wine-bibbers : among riotous eaters of flesh. Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright.

At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder. Proverbs xxiii. 20, 31, 32.

270. *Sad results follow intemperance in this life. What does the Bible teach of its consequences in the world to come ?*

Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God ? Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, shall inherit the kingdom of God. 1 Corinthians vi. 9, 10.

(Galatians v. 19-21.)

271. *Mention some persons who abstained from all intoxicating drinks?*

Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank: therefore he requested of the prince of the eunuchs that he might not defile himself. (And Daniel said,) Prove thy servants, I beseech thee, ten days; and let them give us pulse to eat, and water to drink. And at the end of ten days their countenances appeared fairer and fatter than all the children which did eat the portion of the king's meat. Daniel i. 8, 12, 15.

He (John the Baptist) shall be great in the sight of the Lord; and shall drink neither wine nor strong drink. Luke i. 15.

(Jeremiah xxxv. 5, 6, 18, 19. 1 Timothy v. 23.)

272. *What advice did the Apostle Paul give concerning abstinence?*

It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor any thing whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak. Romans xiv. 21.

(1 Corinthians viii. 13. Romans xiii. 13.)

HYMNS.

1.—AROUND THE THRONE. C. M.

Provincial Melodist, 6. *Happy Voices*, 11.

- 1 Around the throne of God in heaven,
 Thousands of children stand ;
 Children whose sins are all forgiven,
 A holy, happy band,
Singing glory, glory, glory be to God on high.

 In flowing robes of spotless white,
 See every one arrayed ;
 Dwelling in everlasting light,
 And joys that never fade.
 Singing, &c.

- 2 What brought them to that world above ?
 That heaven so bright and fair,
 Where all is peace, and joy, and love :—
 How came those children there ?
 Singing, &c.

- 3 Because the Saviour shed his blood,
 To wash away their sin ;
 Bathed in that pure and precious flood,
 Behold them white and clean !
 Singing, &c.

- 4 On earth they sought the Saviour's grace,
 On earth they loved his name ;
 So now they see his blessed face,
 And stand before the Lamb.
 Singing, &c.

2.—MY HEAVENLY HOME. L. M.

Provincial Melodist, 79. Happy Voices, 227.

- 1 My heavenly home is bright and fair,
Nor pain nor death can enter there ;
Its glittering towers the sun outshine ;
That heavenly mansion shall be mine.
- 2 My Father's house is built on high,
Far, far above the starry sky :
When from this earthly prison free,
That heavenly mansion mine shall be.
- 3 Let others seek a home below,
Which flames devour, or waves o'erflow.
Be mine the happier lot to own
A heavenly mansion near the throne.
- 4 Then fail this earth, let stars decline,
And sun and moon refuse to shine,
All nature sink and cease to be ;
That heavenly mansion stands for me.

3.—THE SABBATH SCHOOL. C. M.

Provincial Melodist, 80. Happy Voices, 97.

- 1 The Sabbath-school, that blessed place,
Oh, I would rather stay
Within its walls, a child of grace,
Then spend my hours in play.
- CHORUS.
- 2 The Sabbath-school, the Sabbath-school,
Oh, 'tis the place I love ;
For there I learn the golden rule,
And sing of joys above.

3 'Tis there I learn that Jesus died
For sinners such as I;
Oh what has all this world beside
That I should prize so high?
CHORUS.—The Sabbath-school, etc.

4 Then let our grateful tribute rise,
And songs of praise be given
To Him who dwells above the skies,
For such a blessing given.
CHORUS.—The Sabbath-school, etc.

5 And welcome then the Sabbath-school;
We'll read and sing and pray,
And learn by heart the golden rule,
And never from it stray.
CHORUS.—The Sabbath-school, etc.

4.—IN THE CHRISTIAN'S HOME IN GLORY. 8

Provincial Melodist, 48. *Happy Voices*, 196.

1 In the christian's home in glory,
There remains a land of rest;
There my Saviour's gone before me,
To fulfil my soul's request.

CHORUS.

There is rest for the weary,
There is rest for the weary,
There is rest for the weary,
There is rest for you.
On the other side of Jordan,
In the sweet fields of Eden,
Where the tree of life is blooming,
There is rest for you.

- 2 He is fitting up my mansion,
Which eternally shall stand,
For my stay shall not be transient
In that holy, happy land,
CHORUS.—There is rest, etc.

- 3 Death itself shall then be vanquished,
And its sting shall be withdrawn ;
Shout for gladness. Oh ye ransomed,
Hail with joy the rising morn.
CHORUS.—There is rest, etc.

5.—HAPPY DAY. L. M.

Happy Voices, 43.

- 1 Preserved by thine almighty power,
O Lord, our Maker, Saviour, King,
And brought to see this happy hour,
We come thy praises here to sing.

CHORUS.

Happy day, happy day,
Here in thy courts we'll glad'y stay,
And at thy footstool humbly pray
That thou wouldst take our sins away.

- 2 We praise Thee for thy constant care,
For life preserved, for mercies given ;
Oh may we still those mercies share,
And taste the joys of sins forgiven.
CHORUS.—Happy day, etc.

- 3 And when on earth our days are done,
Grant, Lord, that we at length may join,
Teachers and scholars round thy throne,
The song of Moses and the Lamb.
CHORUS.—Happy day, etc.

6.—SHALL WE GATHER AT THE RIVER. 8. 7.

Happy Voices. 220.

- 1 Shall we gather at the river,
Where bright angel feet have trod ;
With its crystal tide forever,
Flowing by the throne of God ?

CHORUS.

Yes. we'll gather at the river,
The beautiful, the beautiful river,
Gather with the saints at the river
That flows by throne of God.

- 2 On the margin of the river,
Washing up its silver spray,
We will walk and worship ever,
All the happy, golden day.
CHORUS.—Yes we'll gather, etc.

- 3 Ere we reach the shining river,
Lay we every burden down ;
Grace our spirits will deliver,
And provide a robe and crown.
CHORUS.—Yes, we'll gather, etc.

- 4 At the smiling of the river,
Mirror of the Saviour's face,
Saints whom death will never sever,
Lift their songs of saving grace.
CHORUS.—Yes, we'll gather, etc.

- 5 Soon we'll reach the silver river,
Soon our pilgrimage will cease ;
Soon our happy hearts will quiver.
With the melody of peace.
CHORUS.—Yes, we'll gather, etc.

7.—THERE IS A HAPPY LAND. 6. 4.

Provincial Melodist 14. Happy Voices, 1.

- 1 There is a happy land,
 Far, far away,
 Where saints in glory stand,
 Bright, bright as day.
 Oh how they sweetly sing,
 “Worthy is our Saviour King ;”
 Loud let his praises ring,
 Praise, praise for aye.
- 2 Come to that happy land,
 Come, come away,
 Why will ye doubting stand,
 Why still delay ?
 Oh, we shall happy be,
 When, from sin and sorrow free,
 Lord, we shall dwell with thee,
 Blest, blest for aye.
- 3 Bright, in that happy land,
 Beams ever eye :
 Kept by a Father's hand,
 Love cannot die.
 Oh then to glory run,
 Be a crown and kingdom won ;
 And bright above sun,
 We'll reign for aye.



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